

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MEMORANDUM

MAR 2 1982

DATE: FEB 2.5 1882

PESTICIDES

SUBJECT: Petition No. 2F2602; EPA Reg. No. 677-313; Proposed Tolerance

for Chlorothalonil in/on Stone Fruits.

Acc. # 070461

CASWELL #215B

FROM:

George W. Robinson, D.V.M. SLL9, 2/25/82

Review Section #1

Toxicology Branch/HED (TS-769) 1813/1/82

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Henry M. Jacoby, PM #21

Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU:

Orville E. Paynter, Ph.D.

Chief, Toxicology Branch

Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

Petitioner:

Diamond Shamrock Corporation

1100 Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Action Requested:

The petitioner proposes the establishment of a tolerance for the residues of the fungicide Chlorothalonil (2,4,5,6-tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) and its methabolite (4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile) in or on the raw agricultural commodity Stone Fruits at 0.2 ppm. This crop grouping includes apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes. The petitioner also applies to amend the chlorothalonil pesticide product Bravo® 500 registration to include added uses on stone fruits.

Conclusion:

Existing toxicity data will support the establishment of a tolerance for the combined residues of the fungicide Chlorothalonil and its 4-OH metabolite in or on the raw agricultural commodity Stone Fruits at 0.2 ppm.

Previously Submitted Toxicity Data:

Following is a brief summary of numerous toxicological reviews conducted on the diversified toxicity data submitted by the registrant to support the safety of its requested tolerances on food and feed.

Technical Chlorothalonil

Acute oral, rat, $LD_{50} > 10,000 \text{ mg/kg}$.

Acute oral, dog, $LD_{50} > 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$.

Acute dermal, rabbit, $LD_{50} > 10,000$ mg/kg.

d. Acute inhalation, rat, LC50 > 4.7 mg/L.

Primary eye irritation, rabbit - corneal opacity persists at day 7: severe irritation.

2-year feeding, dog, NOEL = 60 ppm.

- 2-year feeding, rat, NOEL = 60 ppm (HDT); no oncogenicity.
- h. 3-generation reproduction, rat, NOEL = 15,000 ppm (reproduction); NOEL = 1,500 ppm (lactation).
- Teratogenicity, rabbit, NOEL = 62.5 mg/kg (HDT).

j. Mutagenicity studies:

- 1. Cell transformation, newborn rat, negative.
- Mammalian cell gene point mutation, negative.

Ames, negative.

In vitro mammalian point mutation, negative.

- DNA repair, negative except that it may interfere with DNA repair in TA-1538 cells.
- Oncogenicity, NCI-carcinogenic in male and female Osborne-Mendel rats, but not in B₆ C₃ F₁ mice at 10,126 ppm (HDT).

2. Metabolite (4-hydroxy-2,5,6-trichloroisophthalonitrile)

Acute oral, rat, $LD_{50} = 332$ (422, male; 242, female) mg/kg.

Acute oral, dog, $LD_{50} = 100 \text{ mg/kg}$. b.

4-month feeding, rat, NOEL = 100 ppm.

90-day feeding, dog, NOEL < 50 ppm.

- Teratogenicity, rabbit, terata NOEL > 5 mg/kg (HDT).
- 3-generation reproduction, rat, NOEL not established.

Mutagenicity studies

Host-mediated assay, mouse, negative.

In vivo cytogenetic, mouse, negative.

Dominant lethal, mouse, negative but a significant increase in early deaths at week 3 of mating (spermatid stage) was noted at 6.5 mg/kg/day.

Dominant lethal, rat, negative at 8 mg/kg/day for 5 days.

3. Bravo 500

A formulation containing 40.76% chlorothalonil (toxicity data reviewed by C.A. Rodriquez 11/30/78).

a. Acute oral, rat, $LD_{50} = 4.2 \text{ g/kg}$

b. Acute dermal, rabbit, LD50 > 20.0 g/kg.

c. Primary dermal irritation, rabbit, PIS = 1.3/8.0

d. Primary eye irritation, rabbit, severe eye irritation, corneal opacity persisted at 7 days.

Acute inhalation, rat, LC₅₀ > 7.16 mg/L for 4 hours.

Existing Tolerances:

Tolerances for the combined residues of chlorothalonil and its 4-OH metabolite have been established under 40 CFR 180.275 for a variety of raw agricultural commodities as listed on the attached computer printout.

The toxicology data considered in support of this proposed tolerance include: acute oral studies in the rat (LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg) and dog (LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg), a 2-year dog feeding study with a no-observed-effect-level (NOEL) of 60 ppm, a 2-year rat feeding study (NOEL of 60 ppm), a 3-generation rat reproduction study (NOEL of 15,000 ppm), a teratogenicity study in rabbits (NOEL of 62.5 mg/kg), and a series mutagenic studies (cell transformation in newborn rats, mammalian gene point, in vitro mammalian point mutation, Ames, and DNA repair) with negative results except for a finding that chlorothalonil may interfere with DNA repair in TA-1538. Also, a study by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) concluded chlorothalonil was not carcinogenic in B6 C3 F1 mice at a feeding level of 10,126 ppm.

Acceptable Daily Intake Data:

Current Occupied	85.58% 85.17%	<u></u>	-	0.7703 0.7665		
Difference	0.41%			0.0038	mg/day	

The present Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of 0.015 mg/kg/day is based on the 2-year dog feeding study with a NOEL of 60 ppm and a safety factor of 100. Based on this ADI, the Maximum Permissable Intake (MPI) is 0.9 mg/day for a 60-kg person. The requested tolerance will utilize 0.41% of the ADI, increasing the occupied ADI from 85.17% to 85.58%. The incremental residue contribution to the theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) of 0.0038 mg/day (1.5 kg diet) is less than 1% of the TMRC. (See FR Vol. 44, No. 93, May 11, 1979).

Oncogenic risk analysis indicates that the oncogenic potential from these residues is less than 10^{-6} at the upper limit on risk based on an oncogenicity study in rats reported by National Cancer Institute, study #NCI-66-TR-41 (memo of 1/18/80, D. Ritter; risk analysis by R. Gardner).

Chlorothalonil was referred to SPRD for RPAR review (memo of D. Ritter, 12/26/78).

Other Considerations:

Of 308 batches of technical chlorothalonil which were analyzed, 8% contained an average of hexachlorobenzene (HCB) as a technical impurity. No residues of HCB were detected in almonds after use of Bravo 500 containing HCB (memo of N. Dodd, RCB, 11/17/81).

The Bravo 500 label contains the precautionary statements "DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock".

MANUFACTURING PROCESS INFORMATION IS NOT INCLUDED

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7 3 8	ACCEPTABLE DAILY INTAKE DATA							
9		NOEL	S-F		11PI			
10	wd/ka	တ်င်းယာ			mg/day(60kg)			
) 11 12	1.500	60.00	100	0.0150	0.9000	•		
13								
<u>)</u> 14								
15		ŭ_Pol€	rances-		·			
16		3						
	CROP		Lerance L5.000		ig/day(1.5kg) -0. 06438	<u> </u>		
19	Celery(2 Broccoli(1	•	5.000	0.10	0.00766			
€ 20	Brussel Sprouts(2		5.000	0.03	0.00225			
.21	Cabbage, sauerkraut (2	2)	-5.000-	0.74	-0.0 5519			
22	Cauliflower(2	7)	5.000	0.07	0.00537			
23 24	Cucumpers, inc pickl (4		5.000	0.73	0.05442			
25	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;		5.000 5.0ს0	2.00 0.11	0.15023 0.00843			
26	Onions,green(10 Pumpkin,inc squash(13		5.000	0.11	0.00843			
27	Beans, snap (-1		-5.000		-0.07358			
28	Summer Squash (15	7	5.000	0.03	0.00225			
29	Tomatoes (16		5.000	2.87	0.21561			
30			-3. 000-	0.03	0.00135	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
31	Carrots(2		1.000	0.48	0.00720 0.02145			
32	Corn, sweet (4		1.000 -0.50 0 -	1.43 	-0.02145	<u></u>		
34	Onion(dry bulb)(10 Peanuts(11		0.300	0.36	0.00161			
€) 35	Potatoes(12		0.100	5.43	0.00814			
36	Papayas (16		1 5,000-	0.03	-0.00675	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
37	Bananas (0.050	1.42	0.00107			
38 39	Parsnips(1	ll)	1.000	0.03	0.00045			
40	HPI			THRC	% ADI			
O 41	0.9000 mg/day(60ka)	Ú.7Ŭ	12 mg/day(1.5k				
42	******	****	****	****	******			
43		,		0 7 707 007	20/5 002405 6010	1.0		
44	Unpublished, Tox A	pprove	d 6E1	841,1887,2037,	2065,0F2405,6G18	1.3		
46	CROP	To	lerance	Food Factor	mg/day(1.5kg)			
(<u>)</u> 47	Nustard Greens(15.000	0.06	0.01380			
48	Turnip Greens(1	66)		0.03				
49	Escarole/encive(6.000	0.03	0.00270			
€ 50 51	Chicory(6.000	0.03 	0.00270 0.00261			
52	Beets (- Turnips (1			0.05	0.00077	*		
€ 53	Spinach (1		42,000	0.05	0.03219			
54	Citrus_Fruits(-				-0.00057	, <u> </u>		
55	Almonds(1)	0.050	0.03	0.00002	•		
56	Beans, dry ediole (0.00047			
57 <u> </u>	soybeans-(oil)-(l	48)	-0.2 00-	0.92	0.0u275			
56	MPI	.*		THRC	% ADI			
60	0 9000 mg/day/	6Ukal	0.76	65 mg/day(1.5)	(9) 85.17	and the state of t		
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CKOP (Tolerance Food Factor mg, ay(1.5kg) Stone Fruits(151) 0.200 1.25 .0.00374

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 	CROP Cherrical 200	Tolerance I	Food-Pactor	mg/day(1.5kg)	
	Cherries(30) Peaches(114)	25.000	0.10	0.02299	
		23.000	0,50	0 • 3 3 7 4 3 	
	MPI		THEC	% ADI	
*- *-*-	0.9000 mg/day(60kg	1.1305	mq/day(1.5)	kg) 125.61	
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